UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Central District of	California
United States of America v. Andres Felipe Pineda Mogollon Defendant Defendant	Case No. 2:25-MJ-04448-DUTY
ORDER OF DETENTION 1	PENDING TRIAL
Part I - Eligibility for	Detention
Upon the	
☐ A. Motion of the Government for a detention hearing the defendant is charged with:	
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum terr prescribed; or (2) an offense for which the maximum sente (3) an offense for which a maximum term of in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Char 70508); or (4) any felony if such person has been convisuabparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraphs (5) any felony that is not otherwise a crime (b) the possession of a firearm or destructive (c) any other dangerous weapon; or (d) a fair	ence is life imprisonment or death; or f imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and oter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–cted of two or more offenses described in aph or two or more of such offenses if a on had existed, or a combination thereof; or of violence but involves (a) a minor victim; e device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);
OR	
B. Motion of the Government or the Court's own many 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2) because the case involved	otion for a detention hearing pursuant to
 (1) a serious risk that the defendant will flee (2) a serious risk that the defendant will obstathreaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to a 	ruct or attempt to obstruct justice or

The Court found that the Government established one or more of the factors above, held a detention hearing, and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

witness or juror if released.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

	Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable
	presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other
	person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
	(1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
	(a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C.
	§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
	(b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
	(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
	Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export
	Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); or
	(d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs
	(a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been
	offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise
	to federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
	(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence that involves:
	(i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18
	U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. §
	2250; and
	(2) the defendant has been convicted of a federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1),
	or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed; and
	(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was
	committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, State, or local offense; and
	(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the
	defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
□ B.	Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
	rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of
	the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the
	defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
	(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
	Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801–904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951, 971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46 (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501, 70502)
	U.S.C. §§ 951–971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46 (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501–70508); (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
	(2) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years
	or more is prescribed;
	(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18 (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581–1597) for which a maximum term of
	imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
	(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245,
	2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4),
	2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
□ c.	Application of Any Presumption Established Above
	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption.
	OR
	The defendant has rebutted the presumption.
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Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering any applicable presumption, the nature and circumstances of the defendant's alleged conduct, the defendant's history and characteristics, the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the information presented at the detention hearing, and the available conditions of release under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(c), the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

- By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
- By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.

The reasons for detention include the following checked items (After this list, add any additional items or explanations as needed to comply with the requirement for a written statement of reasons under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i).):

Defendant submits	on	the	issue	of	detention.	

✓ Factors that indicate the risk of non-appearance:

- unverified background
- no bail resources
- family ties in Colombia
- marijuana use
- nature of instant allegations

Factors that indicate the risk of danger to the community:

- recent arrests
- marijuana use
- active restraining order

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Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

representat corrections custody per counsel. O of the corre	ive for removal to the Distric facility separate, to the extent p nding appeal. The defendant m on order of a court of the United	of the Attorney General or to the Attorney Ct of New Jersey practicable, from persons awaiting or serving ust be afforded a reasonable opportunity for States or on request of an attorney for the Ct defendant to a United States Marshal for the	and confinement in a g sentences or being held in private consultation with defense Government, the person in charge
Date:	July 18, 2025		wall dut
Dute.	July 10, 2025	U.S. N	Magistrate Judge